

# **Summary**

The Differences in Interpretation and Practice of the Lord's Supper between Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Churches

This Bachelor's thesis deals with characteristics of the Lord's Supper in particular churches. These are Roman Catholic Church and two types of protestant churches – the churches of Augsburg Confession and the churches of Helvetic Confession. The task of this thesis is to point out and to compare the most discussed elements and nexuses related to the Lord's Supper from the theoretical view of confession of each church as well as from the view of its practice – concretely how administration of the Lord's Supper takes place and what is necessary for it, how can be dealt with it, who can be the administrator and who can accept and the like. Mostly, it is used the primary literature, which particular churches use (catechisms, codes, agendas...). On the other hand, it is used the secondary literature to put in nexuses as well.

There are two documents of ecumenical agreements from the second half of the last century mentioned in conclusion – especially their views of the Lord's Supper. These should point out the hope of unity of church, which is not fully possible yet, but which church apparently aims to. In supplements, there is described a very short history of oecumene. It follows the development of oecumene from the very origin of the church up to the present. Next supplement is the selection of the most cited biblical texts, which refer to the Lord's Supper.

## **Keywords**

Lord's Supper, Eucharist, oecumene, church, sacrament